THE

SOUTH-CAROLINA GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestick.

Monday, January 24*th*, 1743. [*Numb.* 461.]

PARIS, [in France] October 1.

THE Duke de la Rochefoucalt set out from hence a few Days ago; at first the Publick were quite ignorant of the Route he took, but we now hear, that he is gone to the Court of Turin. A Report has gained Ground that the Duke is to negociate a Marriage between the Prince of Piedmont and one of the King's Daughters. There is also some Talk of a Match for the Dauphin, which, they pretend, will be declared at Court before New Year's Day.

Paris, October 11. (*A private Letter*) —— 'Our Court 'begins to talk as high a Strain as ever. Maillebois is 'to execute what Belle Isle left unperform'd; our Privateers are to ruin the English Trade, and Don Philip is 'to enter, like another Hannibal, into Italy. But thinking People laugh at these Gasconades, and pretend to demonstrate, that we carry on the War against our Will, 'and at an Expence which we find it hard to supply, and 'consequently cannot long support.

'They think these Notions justified by our Conduct in 'Germany, where we have already lost the greater Part, 'and are on the Point of losing all our Allies, for want of 'complying with the Terms we stipulated. Severity has 'supplied the Want of Punctuality, and where we ought 'to have obtained good Quarters, by Dint of full and free 'Payments, we have been forced to extort them by Military Terrors. A Thing so repugnant to all true Policy, 'that as nothing but Necessity can excuse, so nothing but 'Necessity could occasion it. Besides, the March of Maillebois was a Thing we were forced to; the Armies sent 'before into Bohemia and Bavaria were wasted; and the 'Queen of Hungary, after baffling the Force, was on the 'Point of trampling the Honour of France under Foot, by 'insisting on the Surrender of Prague at Discretion. We 'have made a great Effort, 'tis true; but then if we succeed we gain but little; if we miss of Success we are undone. M. Maillebois has ventur'd hard to relieve Broglio; but if any Thing happens to Maillebois who shall be sent to relieve him?

'The Expedition of Don Philip into Savoy is a paltry 'Thing, and is, perhaps, the strongest Instance of the Distress of our Court that can be produced. We have suffered it, because we durst not refuse Spain; we have not ventur'd to promote, or to support it, for Fear of making the War general: We have seen the Gallies burnt in our Harbours, without being able either to help or revenge it; and we have had the Mortification to find, that when our Ministers abroad talk'd in a high Tone, they were as little regarded as when they whisper'd in a softer Strain. In Flanders we are all in Motion, but then it is upon the Defensive; and in order to have an Army there we have drawn off all our Troops from the Italian Frontiers: So that the Spanish Army in Savoy is of infinite Service to us, tho' of none at all to themselves.

'Thus at the beginning, or rather before a War is begun, we have exerted our utmost Strength, and exhausted all our Treasures. We may, perhaps, be able to repair the Losses of our Armies for two or three Years; but who can imagine that the People of France should be able to supply Recruits in any Proportion to the Armies which the Confederates may bring into the Field? Who can be so blind as not to discern, that Britain only wants an Opportunity of employing her Naval Force against us, to ruin that Commerce, which as it was raised, so it must be constantly supported by Art, and never can be sustained by Force? In the Closets of our Ministers we may hear much of the Influence of our Court, but 'that' the Vulgar cannot judge of the secret Methods by 'which this Influence is obtained, they can easily discern 'it's Effects; and it is impossible to persuade them, if these 'do not appear, that this Influence is real. Now in the 'North, Sweden begins to detest us, Russia is coldly civil, 'the Prussian and the Pole have left us, the Emperor be'himself begins to stagger; the Princes of Germany talk 'of nothing but Satisfaction and Reprisals; Spain is perpe'tually harping on our Want of Fidelity and Courage; at 'Turin our Politicians have been out-witted; our Threats 'have been heard with Contempt at London (*since the Change 'of the Ministry there*;) and it is now become a Matter of 'of Doubt whether the old, authentick, prevailing Argu'ment of France, will operate any longer at the Hague.

'*Time* will very soon discover, whether the Represents'tions of our Gazettes, or this genuine Account of the 'Sentiments of the wisest People here, are the best founded; and I could wish the People on your Side the Wa'ter would not be so rash as to decide on this Subject 'till 'they have seen this Comment.'

Paris, October 15. It's said Orders have been dispatch'd to Brest and Toulon, to equip at the first Place, with all Diligence, Fourteen Men of War, and to arm those at the latter. 'Tis likewise said, that the Court has taken Measures to have, in Case of Need, a Fleet of sixty Men of War at Sea.

Nachenderfell, (in Bohemia) September 25.

Yesterday we (the Austrians) took Possession of this Camp, and during the March hither the Hussars had many Skirmishes with the Enemy's advanced Guards; they even chas'd them to their Camp, which is not above a League and Half from hence, and made many Prisoners. Baron Trenck, who has so bravely distinguish'd himself in this War, is advantageously posted a small Distance from us.

From the Austrian Camp near Plan [in Bohemia] September 29.

On the 24th of this Month Prince Lobkowitz arrived with 20,000 Men near Heilig Creutz, where he intrenched himself. On the 25th the whole Army pass'd by the Forest, and intrench'd at Bromhoff, having the Forest behind them. On the 26th Count Khevenhuller arrived at Heylig-Creutz with part of his Army, his Excellency having left 10,000 Men at Platling, under the Command of Baron Berenclau. The Head Qdarters are now here, and Prince Charles of Lorrain, Prince Lobkowitz, and Veldt-Marshal Khevenhuller are very near each other, and at a small Distance is that of General Nadasti. There have been several little Rencounters between the two Armies, in which without Partiality we have always had the better: In one of these a French General, (*St Valiers*) who had lately the Misfortune to lose his Baggage, lost his Life. We are this Instant beginning to cannonade, and expect every Moment to be join'd by 7000 Hussars, after which we shall endeavour, if the French are all in the Humour, to decide the Fate of Bohemia in the Way peculiar to Men of Honour.

From the Austrian Army at Cortreisch (in Bohemia) Oct. 1.

All our Troops having been rang'd the Day before Yesterday in Order of Battle, to take Possession of more advantageous Ground, the Enemy thinking we were going to attack them, put themselves likewise in Order of Battle; but having perceived that our Troops had again pitch'd their Tents, they returned in the Evening towards their Camp. Colonel Mentzel, who has so eminently distinguish'd himself in Silesia, Bavaria, and every where else, the other Day attack'd a Detachment of French Troops, which were almost all Grenadiers, and put them in Confusion; after having kill'd Two Hundred and Fifty of them, and taken a Lieutenant Colonel, Two Captains, Two Ensigns, and Twenty-two Soldiers Prisoners, he presented them to the Grand Duke.

Vienna,

Germany. *Vienna, [in Austria] October 6.*

Abundance of Pains is taken to eſtabliſh vaſt Magazines on the Frontiers of Bohemia and Upper Auſtria, and the neceſſary Funds for recruiting our Armies, and remounting the Cavalry, againſt the next Campaign, are already ſettled; which plainly ſhews that our Court is not to be amuſed by fallacious Propoſitions of Peace.

Vienna, October 12. The laſt Expreſs which arriv'd from London brought freſh Aſſurances, that his Britannick Majeſty would immediately begin the Military Operations, in Conjunction with the Troops of the Queen, againſt the Provinces of France in the Low-Countries: We flatter ourſelves, that the powerful Diverſion which will be made on that Side will oblige France to withdraw her Troops from Germany, or at leaſt will hinder her from ſending more thither.

Germany. Frankfurt (a free Imperial City in the Up. Rhine) October 11.

The Emperor has receiv'd by an Expreſs from Munich, the agreeable News, that in the Night between the 5th and 6th Inſtant the Auſtrians retired from that City, and carried with them all the Artillery and a great Quantity of Effects; and that on the 6th the Troops of his Imperial Majeſty took Poſſeſſion of that Capital. Another Courier arrived Yeſterday with the Particulars relating to the taking of Landſhut in Bavaria: The Auſtrian Governor of that Place, accompanied by his Lieutenant, after the Imperialiſts had got Poſſeſſion of the Grand Guard, rode full Gallop to it, diſcharged two Piſtols, cried out to his People to it, and declared that they wou'd defend themſelves to the laſt Man; and that when their Ammunition was ſpent, they would then ſet Fire to the City and the Magazines: Some Imperial Dragoons falling upon him, ask'd him if he wou'd have Quarter, he anſwer'd, No; and at the ſame Time defending himſelf againſt them, he was kill'd by a Muſket Ball; his Lieutenant alſo loſt his Life on this Occaſion. The Enemy had only a Captain and ten Men kill'd; Two Companies of Huſſars, ſome Foot, and about 160 Dragoons were taken Priſoners: The Magazine of Landſhut is very conſiderable.

Frankfurt, October 18. We have receiv'd with great Surprize an Expreſs from Dreſden, with the News that the King of Poland has cauſed a conſiderable Convoy to be ſtopp'd on its Way to Bohemia, purſuant to the Notice he had given, that no Proviſions for the French Army ſhould be brought up in, or paſs'd through Saxony.

Germany. Ratiſbon, [a free Imperial City in Bavaria] October 11.

The Auſtrians committed many Violences before they left Munich; they even carried away with them the Chief Preſident and a Counſellor of the Court, beſides ſeveral of the principal Officers and Burghers: Bavaria is at preſent entirely evacuated, and we learn that General Berenclau is taking the Route of Paſſau.

Extract of a Letter from Major B——, in the Hungarian Service

Ratiſbon, October 8 'I arrived here this very Day from 'the Camp near Plan, and I take this Opportunity of writ'ing, becauſe by the Papers I have ſeen here I am convin'ced, that the Generality of the World is impoſed on, as 'to what paſſed ſince the Arrival of Maillebois in the Up'per Palatinate: I find it related in the Frankfort Ga'zette, that the Marſhal had out witted Prince Charles, 'by entering Bohemia through the Paſs of Plan; this is al'together falſe; he might have march'd that Way if he 'would, but declin'd it, and march'd through a Wood to 'prevent our fighting him, and we are now encamp'd upon 'the very Spot where the poor Count de Saxe ſet up his 'Tent: We give ourſelves no Pain about Prague, which 'is the Reaſon they now get a little Victuals; but then we 'keep the reſt of their Countrymen at ſhort Allowance: 'We have a ſtrong Body of Huſſars at Contigſwert, with'in a League of their Camp at Pramhoff, which prevents 'them from having ſo much as a Waggon Load of Proviſi'ons from Egra; ſo that they are eating up the higher Pa'latinate, through which they muſt very ſoon retreat: We 'have likewiſe ſent ſeveral ſtrong Detachments into that 'Country, which carry off at leaſt one Convoy in three.

'Their Horſe Officers do indeed behave with great Cou'rage, but then they cannot inſpire their Troops there'with, who are ſo harraſs'd, and withal ſo ill provided, 'that our People treat them with too much Contempt. Juſt 'before I left the Camp, there happen'd a very briſk Ac'tion between a Corps of their Horſe and a Body of our 'Huſſars: The latter at the ſecond Charge broke, and 'the French purſued them with much Vivacity. This 'Count Maurice of Saxony endeavour'd to hinder, but in 'vain, the French Troops hurrying him along with them, 'till they perceived a Party of Huſſars had wheeled quite 'round, and made themſelves Maſters of their Baggage: 'they attack'd our People with much Bravery, but the 'Booty was too good to be parted with, and the French 'were at laſt forced to retire to their Camp, with the Loſs 'of ſeveral hundred, and amongſt them Count Maurice, 'who we this Moment hear is dead of his Wounds.

'The Conduct of Baron Berenclau in Bavaria is very 'myſterious, and I have Reaſon to think, that tho' the 'taking of Munich be thought good News at Frankfort, it 'will ſcarce be eſteem'd ſo at Paris: A Corps of Saxon 'Troops are actually expected in our Camp every Day; 'and if we can but prevent M. Broglio's joining Maillebois, 'which is his great Scheme, we make no doubt of driving 'the French out of Germany.

CHARLES-TOWN, January 24.

By Letters from *Wilmington* in *North-Carolina*, we have Advice of the Arrival there of the *Mary* Tranſport from *Jamaica*; ſhe brought back the Remainder of the Company rais'd there, which is reduced from 100 to 25 Men: The ſame Veſſel brought Advice that Vice-Admiral *Vernon* was gone for *England* in a 60 Gun Ship, and that moſt of the Fleet had ſince follow'd; that a large Fort was building on the Iſland *Ratan* in order to ſecure our Trade to the *Muſquito Shore* and *Bay of Honduras*, and that 300 Men had been enliſted to garriſon the ſame.

Laſt Monday Night we had a terible Gale of Wind here, in which the *Wentworth* Sloop, Captain *Hopkins*, that put into *Rebellion Road* from the *Bay of Honduras*, parted her Cables and was drove aſhore, but ſhe is ſince got off: Another Sloop a pleaſuring narrowly eſcaped being loſt.

We hear that the *Dolphin* Brigt. Captain *Evans*, from *Philadelphia* for this Place, was drove aſhore in the above Gale at St. *Helena*.

From St. *Thomas's* we hear, that a St. *Chriſtopher's* Privateer commanded by Captain *Wentworth*, was arrived at that Place; that ſhe been cruizing off *Porto-Rico*, where they met with two *Spaniſh* Privateers with a Brigt. in Company; *Wentworth* engag'd the two Privateers, but while he chas'd and took the Brigantine, they got off and run ſo cloſe under the Shore that he could not come at them. Capt. *Woolford* in another St *Chriſtopher's* Privateer was ſeparated from *Wentworth's* in a Gale of Wind, and was ſuppoſed to be ſtill cruizing on the Coaſt of *Porto Rico*.

We have Advice of three Privateers being out from the *Havanna* on a Cruize, two Snows, and a Schooner Concert to one of them, they have already taken (25 Leagues Eaſt of *Bermuda*) a *New England* Brigantine, and ſent her into the *Havanna*. The Schooner lately belonging to Captain *Mikell* of this Province is (we hear) fitting out at *St. Auguſtine* for a Cruize, alſo the Brigantine that (with 80 Hands) engaged the *Swift* Man of War (commanded by Captain *Bladwell*) off *Cape Fear*.

By Captain *Darrel* from *Providence* we have the following Advices, viz. That Captain *Wimble* in the *Revenge* Privateer was arrived there from hence, and preparing to go on a Cruize; he went from hence for *Cape Fear* to get Hands, but was beat off by contrary Winds: That a Privateer Schooner fitted out at *Rhode Iſland*, had taken and brought in there a *Dutch* Sloop (which has been taken, condemn'd and ſold already three Times this War ſupplying the *Spaniards* with Arms, Ammunition, &c.) with a Cargo valued at 13,000 Pieces of Eight, and 17,000 more in Specie on board: That Captain *Dowell* in the *Philadelphia* Privateer which went to the *Havanna* with the Flag of Truce, to receive the Ranſom of the Regiſter Ship taken and brought by Captain *Sibbald* into *Providence*, was return'd into that Port, with the Money, and but 10 *Engliſh* Priſoners, the Governor of *Havanna* not thinking it proper to releaſe any more at that Time: The Regiſter Ship aforeſaid was unloading when Captain *Darrel* left *Providence*, in order to ſee if ſhe had no other Things on board than what were regiſter'd, and Captains *Sibbald* and *Dowell* were preparing to convoy her to the *Havanna*, and then proceed on a Cruize.

Among the *Engliſh* Priſoners releaſed at the *Havanna* and put on board Captain *Dowell* were, Captain *John Brown* late

late of the *Squirrel*, Captain *William Marſh* of a Snow from *Jamaica* for *Cape Fear*, Captain *Thomas Hoge* of a Sloop for *Philadelphia* from the *Bay of Honduras*, and Captain *Samuel Webber*, who was coming Paſſenger to this Place in the *Carolina Packet* Sloop, commanded by Captain *Gwyn*, ſo long ago given over here for loſt.

On Saturday laſt Mr. *Jeanes's Sampſon* was hang'd, purſuant to his Sentence.

His Majeſty's the *Rye*, commanded by Captain *Charles Hardy*, is fallen down into *Rebellion-Road*.

Charles-Town, January 11.

Mr. *Timothy*,

UPON my Application Yeſterday to Commodore CHARLES HARDY, Commander of his Majeſty's Ship the *Rye*, to deſire him to order back two Sailors, that were impreſſed on board his Majeſty's Ship, his REPLY was, '*That he had ſomething elſe to 'mind than any little Raſcally Merchant-Men*,' the Truth of which I am ready to give my Affidavit of, as

Witneſs my Hand,
SAMUEL HALLIN.

Cuſtom-Houſe CHARLES-TOWN,

Entred Inwards.

Ship St. George, William Haliburton from Jamaica.
Schooner Rebecca, Robert Anderſon from Barbados.
Sloop Warwick, John Darrel from Providence.
Sloop Wentworth, Eſick Hopkens from Bay of Honduras.

Entered Outwards.

None.

Clear'd for Departure.

Ship Loyal Judith, James Cowie, and
Snow Charlotte, John Maſon to Cowes.
Ship Boyne, Ferdinando Clark, and
Brigt. Richard, Samuel Hallin to London.
Brigt. Rebecca, Mathew Woodford to Antigua.
Sloop Exchange, Chriſtopher Luſher to St. Kitt's.
Sloop Wm. & John, James Hutchinſon to Providence.

Exported from this Place ſince Nov. 1. 1742.

Rice, 12939 Barrels.	Tarr, 281 Barrels.
Pitch, 1423 Barrels.	Turpentine, 493 Barrels.
Deer-Skins, 87 Hogſheads.	

Prices of the following Goods, of the Product of the Province.

Rice *per Cent.* 40 *ſh.*	Skins *per lb.* 16 *ſh.*
Pitch *per Barrel*, 35 *ſ.*	Staves *per* 1000, 15 *l.*
Tar, 30 *ſ* 0 *d.*	Corn *per Buſhel*, 10 *ſh.*
Turpentine, 15 *ſh.*	Peaſe, 10 *ſ.* 0 *d.*

Of the Product of Foreign Parts,

Flour *per Ct.* 4 *l.* 15	*Barbados* Rum *per Hhd.* 22 *ſ* 6
Brown Bread, 5 *l.*	*Antigua* —, 20 *ſ.* to 22 *ſ.* 6 *d.*
Ship ——, 5 *l.*	Melaſſes, 10 *ſh.*
Middling ——, 7 *l.* 00	*Madeira* Wine *per Pipe*, 130 *l.*
Milk ——, *per Qu. Ca.* 60 *ſ.*	Fine Salt *per Buſhel*, 20 *ſh.*
White ——, 55 *ſh.*	Coarſe —, 20 *ſh.*
N-York Beer *per Barrel*, 8 *l.*	Clarret *per Hhd* 100 *l*
New-England Rum *per Hhd.* 17 *ſ* 6 *d.* to 18 *l.* a *Gallon.*	—— *per Doz.* Bottles 7 *l.*

Advertiſements.

ALL thoſe Gentlemen who belong to the Troop of Horſe commanded by Captain *Wright*, are ordered to appear compleatly arm'd and mounted at *Stono*, on the ſecond Tueſday in *February* next, by eight o'Clock in the Morning. *By Order of the Governor*,

Stephen Hamilton, M.

NOTICE is hereby given, that Mr. *John Laurens* of *Charles-Town*, has left off the Saddler's Trade, and delivered his whole Buſineſs into the Hands of us the Subſcribers, by whom all Gentlemen and Ladies may be ſupplied with the beſt of all kinds of Saddlery ware, at the ſame Place as formerly, by *Peter Laurens*,
Benjamin Addiſon.

JOHN PAUL GRIMKE,

Jeweller, has juſt imported, in Captain *Styles* and Captain *Scott* from *London*, Diamond Rings from 18 to 120 *l* each, Diamond Ear-Rings, from 40 to 150 *l* each pair, Garnet, Doublet, Compoſition, Peble and Cryſtal Ear Rings of all Colours, very ſtrong, Stone Shoe Buckles, Knee, Stock and Girdle Buckles of Pebles and Cryſtals, likewiſe different ſorts and Faſhions of Stone Stay Hooks, Garnet, Emerald, Saphir, Amethiſt, Jacint, Topaz and Turqui Stone Rings, and different other Stone Rings, Peble and Cryſtal Stone Sleeve Buttons, Compoſition and Amber Necklaces with Arm Strings, Peble, Cryſtal, Mokoh and Saphir Seals ſet in Gold, Cryſtal Lockets ſet in Gold, with a variety of all ſorts of Stones and Diamonds unſet, Silver Watches, Tea potts, Waiters, Punch Ladles, Soop Ladles, Salts, Pepper Boxes, Milk potts, Table, Pap and Tea Spoons, Tongs and Strainers, Caſters, Imall Sance pans, Seals and Buttons, Shoe, Knee and Stock Buckles and Claſps, Waiſtband Buckles, Spurs, Sword Belt Locks, Watch Chains, Thimbles, Corals, Snuff Boxes and *Pinchbeck* Mettal double gilt Equipages, &c. all which I ſell very reaſonable at my Houſe in *Broad-ſtreet*, next Door to Mrs *Ellis's*, where I continue to make and mend all ſorts of Jewelling Work and Motto Rings.

ALL Perſons that have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Richard Walter* Eſq; deceaſed, by Bond, Note or otherwiſe, are deſired to ſend in their Demands to us the Subſcribers, Adminiſtrators of the ſaid Decea's'd, that proper Meaſures may be taken immediately for the Diſcharge of the ſame, by *William Walter, Eſq*,
Charles Cantey.

TO BE SOLD, a *Lot* of *Land* ſituated on the Bay of *Charles Town*, containing in Front 30 Feet, joining to the North on Land of Mr *George Eveleigh*, and to the South on Land of *Charles Pinckney*, Eſq; Whoever inclines to purchaſe the ſame may apply to *Benjamin Ropſey* at *George-Town*, or *Jacob Motte*, Eſq; in *Charleſtown*.

WE the Subſcribers, Executors to the Eſtate of *Peter Mallet*, late of *Savannah* in *Georgia*, deceaſed, hereby deſire all Perſons indebted to that Eſtate, to come and diſcharge their reſpective Debts forthwith, to
Amy Mallet,
Gedeon Mallet.

ANY Perſon that has loſt a Cane with a gilt Head, may Enquire of *Jonathan Scott.*

WHATSOEVER Perſons are indebted to the Eſtate of the late Dr *James Ripault*, are hereby earneſtly requeſted to diſcharge their reſpective Debts by the 25th of *March* next, to his Widow and Adminiſtratrix: Thoſe who have Demands on the ſame Eſtate, are deſired to attend and bring in the ſame to the ſaid Widow and Adminiſtratrix, at her Houſe in *King ſtreet*, oppoſite to Doct. *Jacob Martin*, *Elizabeth Ripault.*

Waſhing taken in by the ſaid Widow.

SUCH Perſons as have any Demands on the Eſtate of *Andrew Broughton*, Eſq; deceas'd, are deſir'd to bring in their Accompts atteſted, in order to be diſcharged: And, all Perſons that are any Ways indebted to the ſaid Eſtate, are deſired to come and diſcharge their reſpective Debts on or before the firſt Day of *March* next, to the Executors
Elizabeth Broughton,
Nathaniel Broughton,
Thomas Broughton.

MRS. *Hannah Fidling*, at the Deſire of ſeveral Perſons, will open a School, and hereby gives Notice that ſhe will very carefully and in the beſt Manner teach Children Reading, Embroidery, and all ſorts of plain Needle Work: Her School will be open'd by the 1ſt of *February* next, at Mr *Gittens's* in *Broad ſtreet*.

TO BE SOLD, a Tract of choice Rice and Corn Land, containing 140 Acres, pleaſantly ſituated two Miles above *Dorcheſter*, on the North ſide of the Road; ſome part joining thereunto (about 50 Acres) flowing Land, and about 50 Acres to clear, with a Houſe, barn and other ſmall Buildings. Whoever to inclin'd to purchaſe the ſame, may treat with *Joſeph Bacon.*

BROUGHT to the WORK-HOUSE in *Charleſtown*, *Jan* 21, *Will*, a Negro Fellow, ſays he belongs to Mr. *William Partridge* at *Waſſamſaw.*